





## Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.  
SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.  
ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHOEA & CHOLERA  
REMEDIES, &c.

**DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.**—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, 5s. 6d. and 3s.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 5s. 6d.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhoea. In bottles, 3s. 7s. 5d. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 7s. 5d.

Dr. Rubin's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhoea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 5s. 6d.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bark (prepared from the unripe fruit of the *Egla Marmelos*). Of great service in Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, 5s. 6d.

Dietetic Balm.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs; looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Per tin, 5s. 6d.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.**

(Telephone No. 66.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st September, 1890.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED

WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best.

English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the most careful and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY**

**"SODAS"**

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS.**

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books, supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

**PURE AERATED WATERS**

**SODA WATER**

**LEMONADE**

**POTASH WATER**

**SALTZEL WATER**

**SARSAPARILLA WATER**

**TONIC WATER**

**GINGER ALE**

**GINGERADE.**

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,**

Hongkong, China, and Manila.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to *The Hongkong Telegraph* are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are regulated to forward all notices issued for insertion in this paper, not later than Three O'clock on the day prior to the day of publication.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

*The Hongkong Telegraph* has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertising. Terms can be learnt on application.

*The Hongkong Telegraph* is published at the Telephone Central Exchange in No. 7.

**BIRTH.**

At No. 7, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on the 18th Sept., the wife of JAMES WHITTALL, of a son.

**DEATHS.**

At Shanghai, on the 15th September, ARTHUR WELLINGTON HARVEY (L.M. Customs Service), aged 37 years.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 17th September, A. M. GRANT, and Engineer, steamship *Neuchuang*, aged 29 years.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1890.

THE recent change in party supremacy in Spain, consequent upon the resignation of Señor Sagasta, brought Señor CANOVAS and his Conservative following into power.

One of the first results of the change was the removal from office of Señor J. Pardo, the Governor-General of the Philippines, in favor of a partisan of the new Government.

—Señor MORAZA. Señor Pardo arrived here yesterday, en route for Spain.

A highly educated politician and most accessible official, his removal from the government of the neighbouring Colony cannot fail to affect foreign interests there prejudicially. He assumed the position about fifteen months ago as an avowed Progressist and opponent of the priestly influence, and it may be guessed that he

had a hard row to hoe. In the first place he found four big vested interests—that is to say the Augustinos, Dominicans, Recoletos, and Franciscan Orders—dead against him; not openly, it is true, but opposed to him, just the same. These monastic bodies happen to own nine-tenths of the whole city of Manila, their aggregate wealth most probably exceeding fifty million dollars. He opened hostilities by inaugurating a sort of registration bureau, where the title to all real estate must be registered. As in most cases the priestly title was extremely shaky—generally only amounting to possession—the new institution was exceedingly unpopular, and they let him know it.

In the next place, seeing that in every district where there was a *pado* he also found a flourishing family of half-caste children, Señor Pardo, in the interest of the rest of the public, licensed a number of brothels, notwithstanding the strong opposition of the reverend St. Anthony's.

And, following that up, he agitated for the reform of the system of education, advocating the extension of the curriculum and the engagement of regular lay professors. Under his regime the ecclesiastical ban upon Sunday labour among the shipping was removed, and the control vested with the civil authorities; schemes for the development of Mindanao, Palawan, and other provinces assumed a more practical form, and Manila generally began to move.

Between his Tory successor, Señor MORAZA, (who is expected to arrive in his new sphere to-morrow), and the new Archbishop, Padre NORZALEDA, who is due next month, things will speedily revert to the old groove in which they have run for the last two hundred years. But there is hope for that magnificent Colony; a couple of years is the outside limit for the existence of the present stop-gap Ministry in Madrid, and Señor Pardo, if no longer Governor-General, will probably again enter the Cortes, and has promised to press forward the reforms in the Philippines which political exigencies prevented him from doing more than merely initiate.

**TELEGRAMS.**

**KING OF PORTUGAL.**

LONDON, September 20th.

His Majesty the King of Portugal is reported out of danger.

**DISTURBANCES AT SOUTHAMPTON.**

Serious disorders have taken place among the strikers at Southampton, the troops were called out and repeated bayonet charges took place, during which some of the rioters were injured.

**UNITED STATES TARIFF BILL.**

After prolonged discussions the American Senate have passed the Tariff Bill.

**THE SOUTHAMPTON DISTURBANCES.**

Additional troops have arrived at Southampton and gunboats are patrolling the harbour. The military, to prevent picketing, are guarding the approaches to the docks and also at other points. Riotous scenes took place on Wednesday night, and the troops had to clear several streets at the point of the bayonet.

September 22nd.

The disturbances at Southampton have been quelled and the dockers are returning to work.

**THE GRAIN CROP.**

Reports from America give bad accounts of the grain crops there.

**OSMAN DIGMA ON THE WAR-PATH.**

September 20th.

Osman Digma threatens to attack Suakin.

**TERRIFIC STORM IN THE NORTH.**

A TURKISH MAN-OF-WAR LOST.

The *N.C. Daily News* of the 20th instant publishes the following:—

YOKOHAMA, 19th Sept., 6 p.m.

The *Eriogroul*, foundered in a terrific gale during Thursday night in the Kil Channel, her boilers exploding as she sank. Fifty-seven of the crew and six officers are saved; the Vice-Admiral, Osman Pasha, and Captain Ali Bey being lost.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Mutsaki Maru*, Captain Frahm, is lost in the vicinity of Tanabe, Kil Channel, only one man being saved.

It is also believed that a sailing vessel has been lost.

The *Eriogroul* was built at Constantinople about 24 years ago, but she had been overhauled several times and the engines were of English make. She was a wooden vessel of a somewhat antiquated type, of 1,800 tons. The crew numbered 500 men, including 20 officers, 15 cadets, 60 firemen, and 24 marines. There were 12 large guns on board—4 Armstrong 250-pounders, and 8 Krupp guns of 15 centimetres—and a Hotchkiss gun; 5 Nordenfeldts, and a number of smaller guns for saluting purposes.

The vessel, which left Constantinople more than a year ago, was the bearer of the Turkish order of *Mistlas*—a high decoration conferred by the Sultan on the Mikado. She made the voyage in a very leisurely manner, having been several months in Singapore. She arrived in Hongkong towards the end of April, and left in the beginning of May for Yokohama via Nagasaki and Kobe. During her stay in Yokohama she lost twelve of her crew from cholera. She was commanded by Captain Ali Bey, and had on board Rear Admiral Osman Pasha, the bearer of the order from the Sultan.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

*The Rising Sun* states that Nagasaki is now practically free from cholera.

The public meeting to decide what form the memorial to the late Dr. Stewart, L.L.D., should take, was postponed from yesterday afternoon until to-morrow, the attendance being very small.

According to a Dutch contemporary, the captive hulan in Achin seems to have been useless for military purposes. At a height of 600 feet nothing more could be seen from it than what already was known.

It is any consolation to the public to know it, the Acting Post-master General requests us to state that the Kobe, etc. mail which was intended to be despatched on Saturday by the *Kara*, was in error placed on board the *Wing-wang* and carried to Singapore.

WONG ATAK, who was "nailed" by Inspector Quincey in the act of lifting a lot of clothing from the house next the domicile in Gilman's Bazaar in which a fire occurred yesterday afternoon, was up before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court to-day, and committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

ADVICES just received from the north state that cholera is raging in the port of Fusan and throughout the southern portion of the Korean peninsula. Also that Chinese men-of-war are patrolling the coasts of that very jumbled up country; while Admiral Ting is a guest of the Imperial Resident Yuan.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the *Amoy Gazette* that a rumour is afloat among the Chinese at Takow and Taiwan, that the Russians are about to invade Formosa with a large fleet, and much excitement prevails. The *braves* are making great preparations to give the combined fleets a warm reception.

SIR JAMES RUSSELL, our good old Chief Justice, inspected here in the *Abyssinia*, due to-morrow morning. His arrival will necessitate the return of Mr. Fielding Clarke to his original rank of Police Judge, and of Mr. Justice Wise to his substantive position of stipendiary magistrate, which office is now filled by Mr. E. Robinson.

The elephant owners in Kinta, Perak, having lately combined to raise the already exorbitant rates of elephant hire, the Chinese all over the district are beginning to use wheelbarrows to take their stores to the mines. Many elephants have been thrown out of work and the owners are now trying to sell them, but cannot find purchasers.

We have received from the Austro-Hungarian Consul a catalogue of the Vienna Export Sample Exposition, which is alleged to contain "a quantity of information conformable to the purpose of the foreign merchant." It is, to quote again, a very "agreeable production," and was apparently edited by a Viennese humorist.

THE case against Captain Park, of the bark *Luzon*, who was summoned for failing to observe the Quarantine Regulations of this port upon his arrival from Shanghai on the 10th instant, was formally withdrawn before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning by Mr. Hastings, the Assistant Harbour Master, who said he had been counselled to do so by the Crown Solicitor.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Overture, "Mazurka" (Waltz).

Selection, "The Girl of the Year" (Waltz).

Selection, "La Marseillaise" (March).

Duet, "Oberon" (G. S. Boulanger).

Selection, "Pip and the Viper" (Piquette).

H.E. THE Administrator has promised to personally view another thunderbolt sent by Mr. Aeronaut Spencer, and as will be seen from the advertisement in another column, Thursday afternoon has been fixed for the suicide. Mr. Spencer promises to go ever to the highest point of the mountain, and to drop in front of the Grand Stand, so D.V. and weather permitting, he ought to get a pile of gate-money.

A NATIVE paper states that a terrible explosion occurred at Loo Ding Chow, in the Canton province, on the 15th day of the seventh moon, when the Government powder magazine was blown up. More than 1,000 people were killed, and over 200 houses destroyed, including the Magistrate's residence, a very handsome edifice, which stood near the magazine. The Magistrate himself, his mother, wife and several relatives lost their lives in the disaster.

A FURIOUS black long-haired "wong" with bushy tail curling right over his back, ears cocked, and eyes flashing like fire, was brought up at the Police Court this morning, where Captain Taylor's chauffeur charged Mr. Byromjee with being the happy possessor of this dangerous member of the canine race. It was stated in evidence that the dog, without provocation, flew at and bit one of the coolies as he was carrying his lord and master down Old Bailey Street yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wodehouse remanded the case until Thursday.

MAIL advices from Batavia received in Singapore last week bring word of a severe inflicted, early this month, on the field force searching for the place of Flores. A party of British soldiers, escorting a convoy, were walking in Indian file along a narrow footpath, was suddenly attacked by the natives whose country the troops had invaded. Twelve of the soldiers were killed and thirty-one wounded before they could extricate themselves. On news of this disaster reaching Java, three companies of infantry received orders to proceed to the point of attack.

His Excellency the Hon. G. Watanabe, His Imperial Majesty's Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Vienna, and suite, were passengers by the Messageries Maritimes steamship *Sydney*, the portward European mail. His Excellency and suite are just now stopping at the Japanese Consulate here for a day or two. The *Sydney* also brought down from Shanghai H.E. Li Shi Wu, the adopted son of H.E. Li Han-chang, Viceroy of Canton, the new Chinese Minister to Japan, who came down with his family to congratulate the old man on his birthday.

THE most astonishing accounts concerning hypnotism, says a writer in the *Medical Press and Register*, continue to be in vogue, though, like the ghost stories generally, they are located at some distant place. Meanwhile evidences of the danger of hypnotism appear to accumulate more rapidly than the proofs of its value. The capability of being hypnotized is a misfortune; the habit enhances the instability of the nervous system which it evidences. The control thus exerted by one mind over another can only occasionally be employed for good. More frequently, as there is good reason to believe, it is used for mischief and to break down the moral and physical resistance of the subject, and to bring about the most dangerous character of the profession will not be long in appreciating if the practice becomes general and for ever becomes conjoined with reality.

FOUR Central Market stall-keepers were docked before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning, and fined \$5 each for having, as was proved by Inspector Stanton, fraudulent balances in their possession. The scales were confiscated, as per usual.

THE trial of the people implicated in smuggling a number of guns on board the *Fushiki Maru*, in connection with which a horrible holocaust was discovered here a few months ago, has just been concluded at Nagasaki and has resulted as follows:—S. Yamada, plasterer, of Kosen-machi; S. Hirayama, carpenter, of Fuchi-machi; Y. Aoki (female), of Fukui Ken, were each sentenced to six months' hard labour and a fine of yen 5. Two *shindos*, K. Mori and G. Matsunami, were sentenced to two years' hard labour, and a fine of 20 yen each. The latter, however, during the course of the trial succeeded in making good their escape.

JUDGE DENNISTON, of New Zealand, lately refused his discharge to a workman, who had gone "broke" in a humble way for £50, on the ground that the bankrupt was still in possession of "the only asset he ever had—his labour." Yet the insolvent mining boom man, whose only asset was the loan of somebody else's name on the back of a bill added to a boundless power of lying, is allowed to retain these properties and start afresh; and the busted doctor, who started long ago on a course of medical ignorance and a bottle of ointment with a fly in it, seems to get the right; and the defaulting lawyer gets his discharge, and retains the only assets he ever had—his capacity for cursing and awning all the way to the bottomless pit and back again; and for making off with the trust-money in between times. There seems to be a discrepancy somewhere.

THE two leaders of the Tailors' Guild were again brought before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, on remand, in answer to the charge of conspiring, with others not in custody, to intimidate the master of the Chung Wo shop No. 60, Queen's Road Central. Lao Kai Hing, the master of the shop, said that on the 17th instant the defendants came to his shop and protested against his making shirts with sewing machines. A proclamation was issued by the guild on the 18th instant which set forth that no tailors should work for him until he agreed to diminish the number of machines used in his premises. The day following the issue of the proclamation the defendants were arrested by the police while conducting a largely attended secret meeting of the guild. Detective Inspector Quincey said that the defendants had threatened to stop all work on the complainant's premises, but no violence had been used, neither had the men struck work. His Worship, in discharging the prisoners, told them that all workmen had a perfect right to strike so long as they committed no breach of the peace. In this case there was no evidence of a threat of violence which would bring the defendants within the ruling of section 35 of Ordinance 4 of 1867, and he could not, he determined longer in custody. Upon leaving the Court these wicked socialists were warmly received by a perfect swarm of the "snips" fraternity, who marched them off in triumph to have a jolly good "liquor up" and roundly denounce despots and tyrants generally.

THE fact that a company with a capital of one million three hundred thousand guilds has been started in Holland to work petroleum springs in Netherlands India, says the *Strait Times*, betokens a financial move which has taken a good deal of push and effort to bring about. The existence of rock oil in Java has long been a matter of certainty, but the expenses of turning it to any paying account has hitherto, damped the spirit of enterprise in that direction. So, matters stood some half dozen years ago, when Mr. Zylker, a prospector who had come upon traces of petroleum on the east coast of Sumatra, in Langkat, found on further inquiry signs of abundant deposits along the banks of the Lapan river. Specimens taken to Batavia scored high on chemical test and analysis. A Government party sent to the spot to prospect more thoroughly ascertained by further research more than confirmed previous accounts of the "black gold" result was a favourable official report on the Langkat oil field. Mr. Zylker, armed with these credentials, set out for Europe, taking with him a Government concession to work an extensive area of these oil fields, and tried to interest capitalists there in the venture. But for a long while he found them turning a ready ear to tobacco cultivation in Sumatra than to petroleum speculation there. The stating of the Company represents, thus, a good amount of uphill work in inducing investors to take their chance in a novel direction in that part of the world. Official reports, however, appear that the Sumatran oil wells only need skilled handling to come up to the American mark in productivity. The deposits met with in boring are said to take in a wide area, and indications point to the likelihood of finding oil even at a depth of 850 feet. The heavy consumption of petroleum in Java, which now comes close up to three millions of cases a year, gives prospects of a brisk trade in cheaper oil from fields nearer home, in competition with the article from America and Russia weighted as it is with the expense of longer sea transport.

FOR perseverance, if for nothing else, says a Shanghai contemporary, the batch of the convicts who escaped recently from the cells of Hongkong Police Station, and who were subsequently recaptured, deserve a better reward than the application of the bamboo. Six of the worthies who reluctantly returned to the guardianship of the law were consigned, after their recent exploit, for greater security to the new cage at the Loosa Police Station, a very substantial structure, and one that would have appeared to defy the experiments of the most painstaking prison breakers, unless supplied with a complete set of tools. Nothing dastardly, however, with the difficulties in their way, and probably with their aspirations to be free whetted by the brief taste of freedom they had lately enjoyed, the six desperadoes concocted a little plan to rid themselves again of the shackles which tyrannical law had bound them with for a few trifling appropriations of other people's property and little misdemeanours of that sort. Having provided themselves with the best obtainable apology for the proper implements, an iron hoop broken off one of the prison buckets, they cleverly removed, without breaking, a couple of long slips of the plaster pointing between the bricks near one of the windows of the lavatory. The external pointing removed, it was easy work to scoop out the mortar through the whole thickness of the wall with the broken barrel-hoop they took care, of course, to conceal their operations when any once approached the locality by re-inserting the slips of pointing between the bricks. They had almost attained their object, when the trick was discovered by some of the police coming on the scene unexpectedly. The men were quickly locked into their cell for the remainder of the night, and brought up before the Mixed Court Magistrate this morning, who sentenced them to 30 blows each, which were forthwith administered in the usual summary and vigorous manner. They have not yet been dealt with for breaking out of Hongkong, so that if they are not successful in their attempts to escape, they will run up a score which they will never be able to get wiped off.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Sept. 21st, are:—Europeans, 1,561; Chinese, 1,910; total, 3,466.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner, *Glenagarry*, from London, left Singapore yesterday evening for this port.

**LATE TELEGRAMS.**

TRIESTE, August 20th.

Four bombs were exploded in different parts of Trieste to-day, one of them killing a boy who was attempting to put out the burning fuse. The Italian Irredenta Societies are supposed to have perpetrated this dastardly act.

LONDON, August 20th.

In the County (Cricket) Match, Kent versus Surrey the latter were beaten by eight wickets.

BRUSSELS, August 20th.

In consequence of the recent collision between the Socialists and the Police after a crowded meeting of Socialists, a Brigade of Infantry has been brought to Berlin to replace the Guards who have gone to the manœuvres.

PETERSBURG, August 20th.

A Russian Ukase has been issued raising all customs duties twenty per cent, in order to make the duties correspond with the altered rate of exchange.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20th.

Moussa Bey has fled in order to escape banishment; it is feared he will cause a general rising of the Kurds. The Sultan is incensed at his escape.

MELBOURNE, August 20th.

A detachment of artillery has been brought into Melbourne as a measure of precaution during the present strike crisis. The city is almost in darkness at night owing to the gas strikers' strike. The mail service continues uninterrupted.

AUGUST 21st.

A demonstration of forty thousand strikers took place here to-day and passed off in an orderly manner; the excitement is calming down, but trade continues at a standstill.

ROME, August 21st.

The French Government has ordered a squadron to Spezia to salute King Humbert on the occasion of the launch of the Italian Ironclad; a difficulty, however, arose about the formalities to be observed, and orders for the despatch of the squadron were therefore rescinded. King Humbert thereupon declined to go to Spezia; it is feared that this incident will still further add to the coolness in the relations between France and Italy.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 21st.

The *Novos Vremya* states that Isahak Khan is desirous of becoming a naturalized Russian subject and seeks admission to the Russian army. The same paper says the Amers of Bokhara will adopt Russian uniforms for his army, and has requested it at Russian instructors may be lent for his troops.

LONDON, September 1st.

In letters that have passed between Lord Cross and Duple Singh, and which have now been published, the Maharajah expresses his deep regret for his past conduct, and humbly asks Her Majesty's pardon. Lord Cross, in reply, said pardon was granted provided he remained obedient to Her Majesty and regaled his movements in accordance with orders from the Government.

The Traders' Union Congress was opened at Liverpool to-day, one million five hundred thousand members were represented and many lady delegates were present.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 1st.

In consequence of the Sultan's promise to respect ecclesiastical privileges and redress Armenian grievances, the Armenian Patriarch has withdrawn his resignation.

SIMLA, September 1st.

The following is the correspondence published in London and Simla to-day from Maharajah Duple Singh to the Secretary of State for India:

"I wish to express my greatest regret for my past conduct towards Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India. I humbly ask Her Majesty to pardon me, and I trust entirely to the clemency of the Queen; and should Her Majesty grant me pardon I promise obedience to her."

Her Majesty replied:—

"I accord to you the pardon that you have sought."

From Prince Victor Dulip Singh, To the Secretary of State for India.

I am directed by my father, the Maharajah Duple Singh, to write and acknowledge the receipt of your letter containing the gracious pardon of Her Majesty the Queen, and to say that he is unable to write himself being at present forbidden to do so by the doctor, but that he will write as soon as he is able to express, himself, his thankfulness and satisfaction.

VIENNA, September 1st.

The Congress of Agriculture and Forestry was opened here to-day, six hundred delegates were present; the Indian delegates have not yet arrived.

WASHINGTON, September 1st.

Since Friday last the Secretary of the Treasury has purchased half a million ounces of silver at a hundred and nineteen and a quarter, to a hundred and nineteen and three quarters.

PORT WHITE, September 1st.

General Walseley to-day concluded peace with the Seyins. (Kupah), the head Chief and the Chiefs of all the villages of Seyin clan came in and agreed fully to terms of peace, and paid up the tribute of one elephant's tusk and the rest in cash. They also gave up all the







